CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 95-037

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

PORT OF OAKLAND
CHARLES P. HOWARD TERMINAL WHARF EXPANSION,
SEDIMENT REHANDLING FACILITY, DEEPENING
DREDGING OF BERTHS 22,23,24,25,26,30,67 AND 68 AND
MAINTENANCE DREDGING AND EXTENSION OF BERTH 68
OAKLAND, ALAMEDA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, hereinafter referred to as the Regional Board, finds that:

1. The Port of Oakland, as part of the Charles P. Howard Terminal (CPHT) Expansion Project, proposes to construct a new, 306 foot, pile-supported wharf extension at Berth 68. The area behind the wharf structure will be enclosed by a new rock dike and filled, in part, with up to 162,690 cubic yards of dredged material from the deepening of Berths 22,23,24,25,26,30,67 and 68 from -42 feet MLLW plus 2 foot overdredge allowance to -44 feet MLLW plus 2 foot overdredge allowance with the exception of Berth 25 where the current depth is -38 feet MLLW plus 2 foot overdredge allowance. This will allow these berths to accommodate the newer ships and at the same time, beneficially reuse dredge material as fill.

2. As an additional component of the this project, the Port of Oakland has constructed a dredged sediment drying and rehandling facility at Berth 10. This facility will serve as a de-watering and transfer station for the material from the maintenance dredging and extension of Berth 68 and the dike footprint.

3. The Port of Oakland (hereinafter referred to as the Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge, dated December 5, 1994 for a total of 206,290 cubic yards of dredge material. This total is comprised of:

    a. Approximately 162,690 cubic yards of dredge material for reuse as fill for the on-site backland expansion of the Howard Terminal. The material will originate as follows:

Berth 22	18,000 cubic yards
Berth 23	17,300 cubic yards
Berth 24	20,150 cubic yards
Berth 25	33,700 cubic yards

Berth 26	11,800 cubic yards
Berth 30	21,200 cubic yards
Berth 67	17,300 cubic yards
Berth 68	23,240 cubic yards

b. Approximately 43,600 cubic yards of dredge material for temporary upland disposal at the Berth 10 sediment rehandling facility and ultimate disposal at Redwood, Vasco Road, Keller Canyon or Forward landfill(s). This material will originate from the maintenance dredging and extension of Berth 68 as well as dredging of the unstable material from the dike footprint in the following amounts:

Berth 68	13,600 cubic yards
Dike footprint	30,000 cubic yards

4. The Charles P. Howard Terminal expansion and wharf extension is required because the existing facilities are inadequate to accommodate the new generation container ships. Although once adequate to handle two of the older style container ships, the wharf's existing cranes and other container handling equipment cannot be used to their ultimate capacity because the new generation deep draft ships are considerably longer. The planned extension will enlarge the wharf to accommodate two new generation ships simultaneously with a 50 foot margin of safety. The project consists of a number of components including:

a. Extending existing Berth 68 wharf structure at Howard Terminal approximately 306 lineal feet and provide backland expansion of 13,815 square feet. The area behind this new pile supported wharf will be enclosed by a new rock dike and filled, in part, with dredged material from the deepening of the Berths 22,23,24,25,26,30,67 and 68. This material is relatively uncontaminated Old Bay Mud (OBM) and Merritt Sand (MS) containing from between 73% and 96% sand and is suitable for construction grade fill.

b. Creation of a dredged sediment drying and rehandling facility at Berth 10. This facility will serve as a de-watering and transfer station for the material from the maintenance dredging and extension of Berth 68 and the dike footprint. Previous testing has determined that this material is anthropogenically contaminated Recent Bay Mud (RBM) and is not suitable for unconfined aquatic disposal. Since it contains silt and clay in excess of 80%, it is also been deemed not suitable as construction grade fill.

c. Deepening Berths 22,23,24,26,30,67 and 68 from -42 feet MLLW to -44 feet MLLW with a 2 foot overdredge allowance. These berths

were dredged to their currently maintained depth of -42 feet MLLW plus a 2 foot overdredge allowance during 1994.

d. Deepening Berth 25 from -38 feet MLLW to -44 feet MLLW with a 2 foot overdredge allowance

e. Maintenance dredging and extending Berth 68 to the currently maintained depth of -42 feet MLLW plus a 2 foot overdredge allowance

f. Dredging unstable material from beneath the dike footprint.

5. The Discharger proposes to dredge the deepening material with a heavy clamshell bucket. Due to the hard packed nature of the material, high pressure water jetting into the sediment may be utilized. Previous experience with this method at the Berth 30 Terminal project indicated this process did not significantly increase turbidity. The material will be placed into barges and transported to the Howard Terminal site. From the barge, the material may be deposited in a variety of ways including pumping, bottom dumping or direct clamshell placement. Much of the material will be put in place after the construction of the rock containment dike around the expansion site. The rock dike will be composed of clean concrete from the demolition of the old wharf structure. Due to the fact that the fill materials consist of clean, dense sand and rock and will be generally put in place behind a dike structure, additional turbidity controls are not deemed necessary.

6. Testing of the dredge material at the Berth 68 area indicates the contaminants of concern are polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). These compounds are relatively insoluble and bind tightly to the particulate matter in the sediment. Bioassays indicate this material has little or no toxicity.

7. The Discharger proposes to dredge the Recent Bay Mud (RBM) from the area of Berth 68 and the dike footprint in the following manner:

a. A clamshell dredge will be utilized. In order to reduce turbidity, special controls will be put in place which may include slower cycling times and the use of a cable-arm bucket. This type of bucket has been specifically designed to decrease load water content and reduce turbidity during the sediment removal process.

b. The dredged material will be placed onto closed or flat barges. The decks of these barges will be enclosed with K-rail forming a containment area. This area will be lined with a non-woven geotextile fabric that will act as a filter for suspended material down to the silt-clay range. Special precautions will be taken to prevent

damage or rupture of the geotextile liner. The capacity of the barges will be approximately 2,000 cubic yards.

c. The barges will remain on station over the project site after filling to allow standing water within the containment area to drain off through the geotextile filter liner.

d. The barges will be transported to the Berth 10 rehandling facility and the sediment off-loaded for further drying and ultimate hauling to Redwood, Vasco Road, Keller Canyon or Forward landfill(s).

8. The Berth 10 sediment rehandling facility has been constructed in the following manner:

a. Approximately half of Berth 10 has been converted into the rehandling facility with a capacity of 31,500 cubic yards of wet (50 % water) dredged material or 21,000 cubic yards of dewatered material. Approximately one half of the rehandling facility area is constructed on pile supported concrete wharf while the remaining portion is on asphalt-covered land.

b. The containment area is enclosed by sediment-filled woven mesh geotextile bags containing an inner non-woven filter fabric liner. The bags are approximately four feet high and, to prevent rolling, rest against an external earthen berm. The bag length varies to a maximum of 300 feet.

c. The sediment used to fill the bags was dredged from the northern portion of Berth 24. Testing indicated this material, approximately 5,000 cubic yards, was unsuitable for unconfined aquatic disposal. A subsequent Waste Extraction Test (WET) indicated that this material met Vasco Road Landfill's acceptance criteria. A modified elutriate test designed to estimate the toxicity of the decant water after it had passed through the inner filter liner of the geotextile tubes indicated reduced survival but reanalysis of the test data indicated that ammonia was a major contributor to the observed toxicity.

d. All storm drains within the containment area have been covered and the asphalt area sealed. Two weirs will be constructed at the low portion of the site. Decant water will be allowed to pool behind these weirs and spill over them through geotextile screens.

e. Although the dewatering facility has a maximum design discharge flow capacity of over 300 gallons per minute (gpm), it is estimated the maximum discharge flow rate for this project will be not exceed 32 gallons per minute at any time.

f. Any decant water will be tested to ensure the suspended solids concentration is less than 100 parts per million prior to discharge into the bay.

9. The existing and potential beneficial uses for groundwater in the vicinity of the site include municipal and domestic water supply, industrial process water supply, industrial service water supply and agricultural water supply. The beneficial uses of the waters of the Central San Francisco Bay as set forth in the Basin Plan are as follows:

a. Water Contact Recreation
b. Non-Contact Water Recreation
c. Wildlife Habitat
d. Industrial Service Supply
e. Industrial Process Supply
f. Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
g. Fish Migration and Spawning
h. Navigation
I. Ocean and Commercial Sport Fishing
j. Fish Spawning
k. Estuarine Habitat
l. Shellfish Harvesting

10. To comply with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Port of Oakland prepared the *Charles P. Howard Terminal Extension Environmental Impact Report* dated October 1994. On October 18, 1994, the Board of Port Commissioners adopted Resolution No. 94403 certifying the environmental impact report for the project.

The project, as described in the EIR, will have the following potentially significant impacts:

Impacts	Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures for Significant Impacts	Potential Significance With Mitigation
Demolition and construction could generate pollutants that could pollute storm water runoff or be discharged directly into the Bay	Significant	The contractor should prepare, and the Port should review, a construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) following guidelines in the State's General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit. The Port should require the general and subcontractors, via contract language, to abide by the construction SWPPP	Less Than Significant
The removal of wood piles could release creosote; however, removing the wood piles would eliminate a continuing source of pollution from the exposed creosote	Beneficial	No Mitigation is Required	Beneficial

Impacts	Significance Prior to Mitigation	Mitigation Measures for Significant Impacts	Potential Significance With Mitigation
surfaces of the piles and result in an overall net environmental benefit.			
The project would result in a net decrease in piling of 664 cubic yards and the substitution of creosote treated piling with concrete and recycled plastic piling. Therefore , the impacts to water quality from creosote treated piles would be reduced by the proposed project.	Beneficial	No Mitigation is Required	Beneficial
The removal of creosote-treated piles at the Pacific Dry Dock and Sherex sites would reduce creosote in Bay waters.	Beneficial	No Mitigation is Required	Beneficial
During removal of the timber wharf at the Pacific Dry Dock and Sherex sites, debris and waste would be close to Bay waters. Even a minor accident or spill could result in these waters entering the bay.	Significant	Implement Mitigation Measure HAZ-1, debris containment and demolition pollution control plan, during wharf removal at the Pacific Dry Dock and Sherex sites as well as during demolition and construction at Howard Terminal	Less Than Significant
The removal of 820 cubic yards of piles at the Pacific Dry Dock and Sherex sites could release some creosote; however, the removal of the piling would eliminate a continuing source of pollution from the exposed creosote surfaces of the piles and result in an overall net environmental benefit.	Beneficial	No Mitigation is Required	Beneficial

11. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) on December 17, 1986. The Board amended its Basin Plan on September 16, 1992, and the State Board approved it on April 27, 1993, with approval from the State Office of Administrative Law pending. Section 1 of the 1992 Basin Plan amendments, "Implementation of Statewide Plans," was remanded by the State Board on June 23, 1994, due to its reliance on the two Statewide Plans that were no longer in effect. The Basin Plan identifies beneficial uses and water quality objectives for surface and ground waters in the region, as well as discharge prohibitions intended to protect beneficial uses.

12. Effluent limitations in these requirements are based on the plans, policies, and water quality objectives of the Basin Plan, *Quality Criteria for Water* (EPA440/5-86-001, 1986; Gold Book), Applicable Federal Regulations (40 CFR Parts 122 and 131), the National Toxics Rule (57 FR 60848, 22 December, 1992; NTR), and Best Professional Judgment.

13. The action to adopt waste discharge requirements for this facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in accordance with Section 15301, Title 14, California Administrative Code.

14. The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge.

15. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

16. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Port of Oakland, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions:

1. The direct discharge of wastes (including dredged sediment) to surface waters or surface water drainage courses is prohibited.

2. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.

3. The dredged material shall remain within all the designated disposal areas at all times.

4. The dredge and disposal activities subject to these requirements shall not cause a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.

B. Discharge Specifications

1. At no point within the containment area or cell shall the elevation of sediment exceed that of the levees, berms or other containment structures. If, however, the dewatered sediment is sufficiently dry, it may be piled above berm elevation in such a manner as not to risk over-topping the containment berm(s).

2. The Discharger shall ensure that if the facility sustains any earthquake damage, the Discharger will work diligently to repair such damage and remove any threat to water quality that might exist as a consequence of the damage.

3. The Berth 10 sediment rehandling facility shall be operated, to the extent possible, to prevent inundation, washout or erosion of wastes which could occur during a storm event.

C. Effluent Limitations

Wastewater (decant water, return water) discharged from any point on the facility shall not exceed the following limits of quality at any time:

(i) pH:	6.5 - 8.5
(ii) Settleable matter:	1.0 ml/hr
(iii) Dissolved sulfide:	0.1 mg/l
(iv) Suspended solids	100 mg/l

D. **Receiving Water Limitations**

1. The dredging and/or disposal of waste (i.e., sediments and/or decant water) shall not cause:

a. Floating, suspended or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam in waters of the State at any place more than 100 feet from the dredge or point of discharge of the return flow.

b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growth in waters of the State at any place.

c. Alteration of apparent color beyond present natural background levels in waters of the State at any place more than 100 feet from the dredge or point of discharge of the return flow.

d. Visible floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin in waters of the State at any place.

e. Waters of the State to exceed the following quality limits at any point:

i) Dissolved Oxygen:

5.0 mg/l minimum. When natural factors cause lesser concentrations, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.

ii) Dissolved Sulfide

0.1 mg/l maximum.

iii) pH:

A variation of natural ambient pH by more than 0.2 pH units.

iv) Toxic or other deleterious substances:

None shall be present in concentrations or quantities which may cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentrations.

2. Turbidity of the waters of the State, as measured in NTUs, at any point beyond the 100 feet of the discharge of the return flow shall not increase above background levels by more than the following:

Receiving Waters Background	Incremental Increase
<50 units	5 units, maximum
50-100 units	10 units, maximum
>100 units	10% of background, maximum

3. The groundwater shall not be degraded as a result of the sediment disposal and handling operation.

E. PROVISIONS

1. The Discharger shall comply with all the Prohibitions, Specifications and Provisions of this Order immediately upon adoption of this Order or as provided below.

2. The discharge of silt, sand, soil, clay or other earthen materials from dredging, construction or any other on-shore operation in quantities sufficient to cause deleterious bottom deposits or turbidity or discoloration in excess of natural background levels in surface waters is prohibited.

3. Dredging operations shall cease immediately whenever violations of these Requirements are detected through implementation of the Self-Monitoring Program (SMP) and operations shall not resume until alternative methods of compliance are provided. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board immediately whenever violations are detected and operations shall not resume until the Executive Officer of the Regional Board has approved the corrective action plan that will provide alternative methods of compliance.

4. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board monthly self-monitoring reports performed according to any Self-Monitoring Program issued by the Executive Officer.

5. Dust and odor from the dredged sediment disposal operations shall not cause a nuisance beyond the property boundary.

6. All reports pursuant to these Provisions shall be prepared under the supervision of a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist.

7. The Discharger shall install any additional leachate monitoring devices required to fulfill the terms of any Self-Monitoring Program issued to the Discharger in order that the Regional Board may evaluate compliance with the conditions of this order.

8. The discharge of any hazardous, designated or non-hazardous waste as defined in Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15 of the California Administrative Code, to the disposal site is prohibited. Only dredged material that has been demonstrated to be non-hazardous may be discharged to the disposal site.

9. The Discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes which are discharged at this site in violation of these Requirements.

10. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or quantity of this waste discharge. For the purpose of these requirements, this includes any proposed change in the boundaries of the disposal areas or the ownership of the site.

11. Any use of the Berth 10 sediment rehandling facility for sediments other than those expressly stated in this Order is not permitted. Future use of the facility will be permitted by a separate order.

12. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site so as to be available at all times to site operating personnel.

13. The property owner and site operator is considered to have full responsibility for correcting any and all problems which arise in the event of a failure which results in an unauthorized release of waste or wastewater.

14. The Discharger shall maintain all devices or designed features installed in accordance with this Order such that they function without interruption for the life of the operation.

15. The ultimate off-site disposal of the dried dredge material is subject to the approval of the Executive Officer. This approval shall be based upon a demonstration that the ultimate disposal will occur at a site which has Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) from this Regional Board or a site that has received a waiver of WDRs. This provision refers not only to the material processed at the rehandling facility, but to the material contained within the geotextile containment structures as well.

16. The Discharger shall permit the Regional Board or its authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials:

    a. Entry on to the premises on which wastes are located or in which records are kept.

    b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Order.

    c. Inspection of any treatment equipment, monitoring equipment. or monitoring method required by this Order.

    d. Sampling of any discharge or surface water covered by this Order.

17. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable items of the attached "Standard Conditions and Reporting Requirements for Non-NPDES Wastewater Discharge Permits" dated August, 1993.

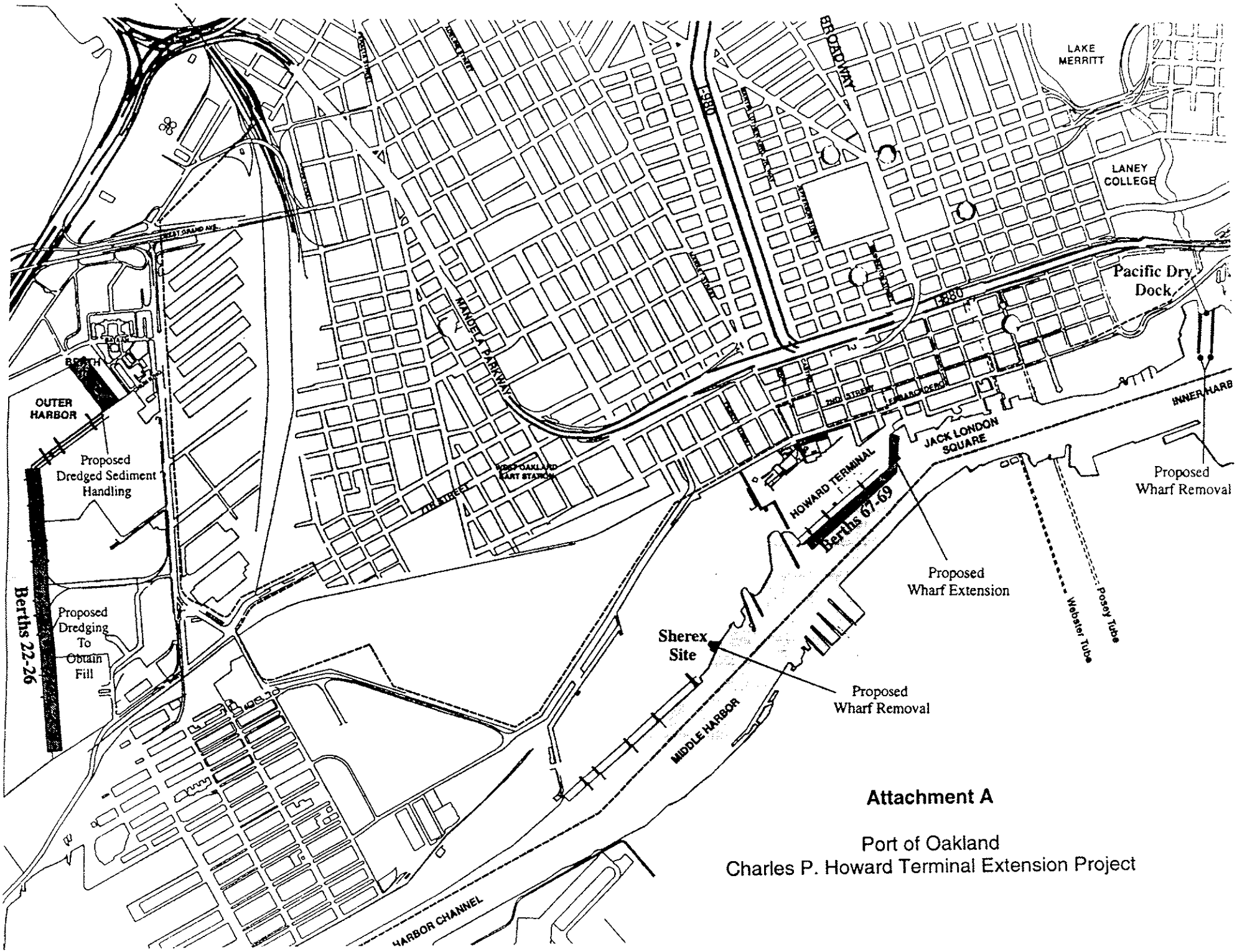
18. These Requirements do not authorize commission of any act causing injury to the property of another or of the public; do not convey any property rights; do not remove liability under federal, state or local laws, regulations or rules of other programs and agencies nor do these Requirements authorize the discharge of wastes without appropriate permits from other agencies or organizations.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, complete and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on February 15, 1995.

STEVEN R. RITCHIE
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

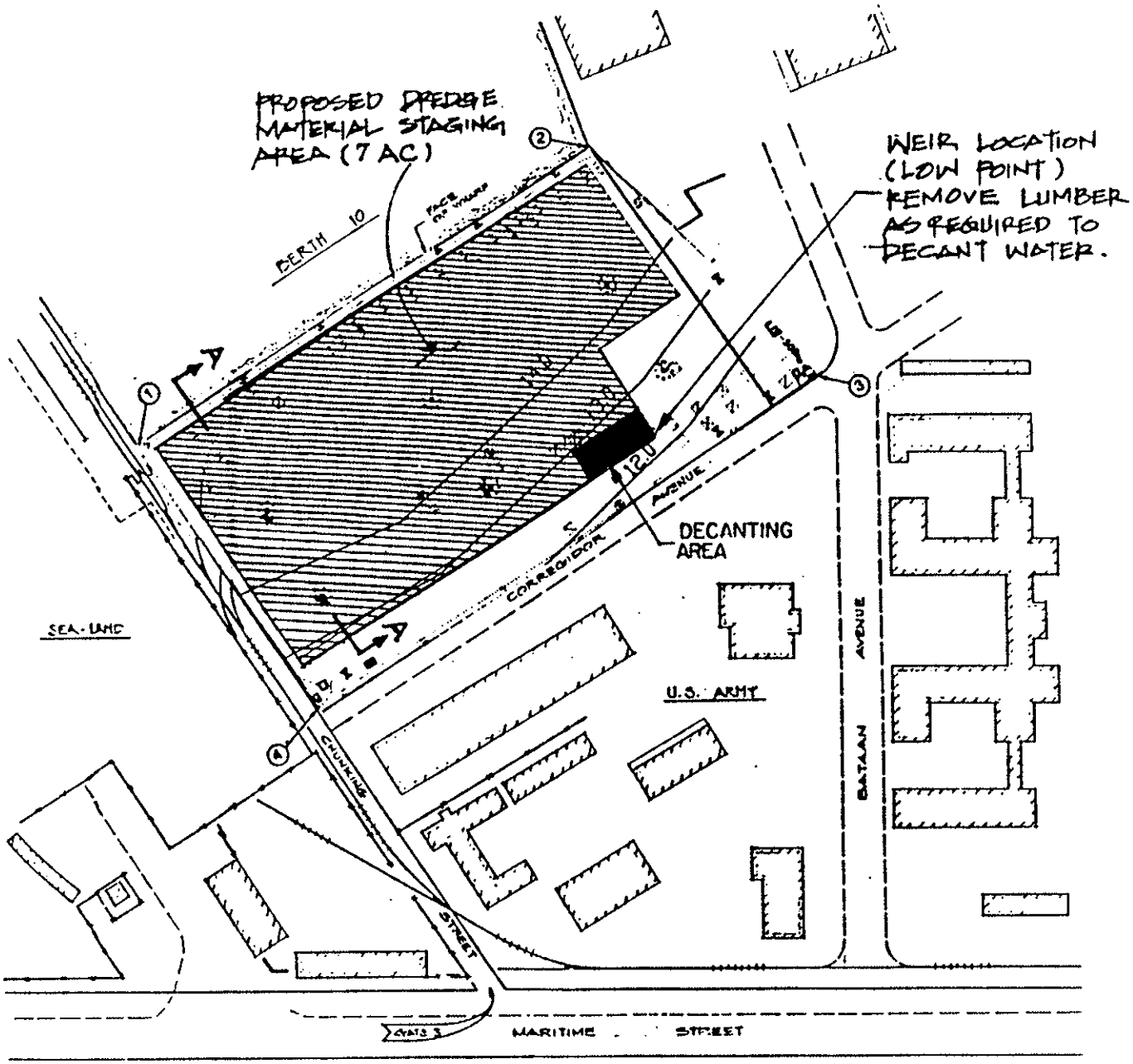
Attachments:

A: Site Map
B: Site Map
C: Self-Monitoring Program (SMP)
D. Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements



Attachment A

Port of Oakland
Charles P. Howard Terminal Extension Project



Source: Port of Oakland, 1994

Charles P. Howard
Terminal Extension

Attachment B

Proposed Upland Rehandling Facility for Dewatering Dredged Sentiments

Berth 10 Sediment Rehandling Facility

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

PORT OF OAKLAND
HOWARD TERMINAL EXPANSION PROJECT

AND

BERTH 10 DREDGED SEDIMENT DEWATERING AND TRANSFER FACILITY

OAKLAND, ALAMEDA COUNTY

ORDER NO. 95-037

CONSISTS OF

PART A
(6 Pages)

AND

PART B
(3 Pages)

A. GENERAL

Reporting responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Sections 13225(a), 13267(b), 13383, and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and this Regional Board's Resolution No.73-16. This Self-Monitoring Program is issued in accordance with Provision 4 of Regional Board Order No. 95-037.

The principal purposes of a Self-Monitoring Program are:

1. to document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by the Board,

2. to facilitate self-policing by the waste discharges in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge,

3. to develop or assist in the development of standards of performance, and toxicity standards,

4. as appropriate, to assist the Discharges in complying with the requirements of Article 5, Chapter 15 as revised July 1, 1991.

B. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

Sample collection, storage, and analyses shall be performed according to the most recent version of EPA Standard Methods and in accordance with an approved sampling and analysis plan.

Water and waste analysis shall be performed by a laboratory approved for these analyses by the State of California. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board.

All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements.

C. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. A grab sample is a discrete sample collected at any time.

2. Receiving waters refers to any surface water which actually or potentially receives surface or groundwater which pass over, through, or under waste materials or dredged sediment.

3. Standard Observations refers to the following information:

   a. Receiving Waters:

i. Floating and suspended materials of waste origin: presence or absence, source, and size of affected area.
ii. Discoloration and turbidity: description of color, source, and size of affected area.
iii. Evidence of odors, presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source.

b. Perimeter of the Berth 10 containment facility:

i. Evidence of liquid leaving or entering the containment area at any point, estimated size of affected area and flow rate (Indicate affected area on map).
ii. Evidence of odors or dust, presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source.
iii. Evidence of erosion of stabilizing earthen berm(s).

c. Sediment-filled perimeter containment bags:

i. Evidence of ponded water at any point on the surface of the bags.
ii. Evidence of leaks,sags,rips,tears or scuffs on the bag surface.
iii. Evidence of deterioration or discoloration of the fabric.
iv. Evidence of failure or excessive stress of the seams.
v. Evidence of vandalism or mischief.
vi. Evidence of failure or malfunction of inner filter liner.

d. Foundation of facility:

i. Evidence of surface cracks adjacent to facility.
ii. Evidence of any excessive settlement of the facility.

e. Barges:

i. Evidence of failure or malfunction of containment area filter liner.

4. Operations Monitoring refers to the following information:

1. a description of and a map showing the area(s) dredged during the previous month.
2. estimates of the daily volume in cubic yards and the disposal location(s) of dredged materials removed during each day of the previous month.
3. estimates of the daily volume in gallons and the disposal location(s) of return water generated from the dewatering of the dredged material.

D. RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

Written reports shall be maintained by the Discharger or laboratory, and shall be retained for a minimum of five years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Board. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

1. Identity of sample and sample station number.

2. Date and time of sampling.

3. Date and time that analyses are started and completed, and name of the personnel performing the analyses.

4. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample, and the identity and volumes of reagents used.

5. Calculation of results.

6. Results of analyses, and detection limits for each analysis.

E. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE BOARD

1. Written monitoring reports shall be filed according to the schedule set forth in Table A. The reports shall contain the following:

   a. Letter of Transmittal

      A letter transmitting the essential points in each report should accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of any requirement violations found during the last report period, and actions taken or planned for correcting the violations. If the Discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred in the last report period this shall be stated in the letter of transmittal. Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting the monitoring reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer at the level of vice president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates. The letter shall contain a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, complete, and correct.

   b. Each monitoring report shall include a compliance evaluation summary. The summary shall contain:

      i. An estimation of the volume of the facility discharge on a daily, weekly and monthly basis.

ii. The method and time of measurement, equipment and methods used to monitor field pH, temperature, Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and conductivity, results of the pH, temperature, conductivity and TSS testing.

c. A map or aerial photograph shall accompany each report showing observation and monitoring station locations.

d. Laboratory statements of results of analyses specified in Part B must be included in each report, if appropriate. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the laboratory certification shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Board.

i. The methods of analyses and detection limits must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. Specific methods of analyses must be identified. If methods other than EPA approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and approved by the Executive Officer prior to use.

ii. In addition to the results of the analyses, laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) information must be included in the monitoring report. The laboratory QA/QC information should include the method, equipment and analytical detection limits; the recovery rates; an explanation for any recovery rate that is less than 80%; the results of equipment and method blanks; the results of spiked and surrogate samples; the frequency of quality control analysis; and the name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses.

f. A summary and certification of completion of all Standard Observations for the facility including the receiving waters, the perimeter of the containment facility, sediment-filled, perimeter containment bags and facility foundation.

g. A summary and certification of completion of all Operations Monitoring information.

2. **CONTINGENCY REPORTING**

a. A report to the Executive Officer shall be made by telephone of any accidental discharge of whatever origin from the dewatering facility immediately after it is discovered. A written report shall be filed with the Board within five days thereafter. This report shall contain the following information:

i. a map showing the location(s) of discharge(s);
ii. approximate flow rate;

iii. nature of effects; i.e. all pertinent observations and analyses; and
iv. corrective measures underway or proposed.

b. If any instantaneous maximum effluent limit is exceeded, within 24 hours of receiving the analytical results indicating the violation, a confirmation sample shall be taken and analyzed with 24 hour turn-around time. If the instantaneous maximum is violated in the second sample, the Discharger shall notify Regional Board staff immediately. The Executive Officer may order the discharge to be terminated, on a case-by-case basis.

3. FINAL REPORTING

The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board by letter upon completion of the project. Project completion is considered to be the date on which all dredged material has been deposited at its final disposal location(s). The Discharger shall also submit a final report containing the following information:

a. A comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, and the corrective actions taken or planned which were needed for compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

b. A comprehensive discussion of the effectiveness of the dredging techniques and barge dewatering methods employed during this project.

d. An evaluation of the sediment filled geotextile containment berms at the Berth 10 dewatering facility. This should include a discussion of the effectiveness of this technology as well as any operational problems or recommendations on the future use of this technology at this facility.

e. An estimate of the total volume of dredge material removed from each discrete site during the project and the total volume of material deposited at each disposal location.

f. An estimate of the total volume of decant water generated from dewatering of the dredged material.

Part B

PORT OF OAKLAND
HOWARD TERMINAL EXPANSION PROJECT
AND
BERTH 10 DREDGED SEDIMENT DEWATERING AND TRANSFER FACILITY

I. DESCRIPTION OF MONITORING STATIONS

A. EFFLUENT

E-1 At the point in the Berth 10 dewatering facility discharge system immediately after discharge from the final weir and filter.

E-2 At the point on any barge stationed at the Berth 68 site where return waters from the barge containment area have passed through the filter liner but prior to entering the waters of the Bay.

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

The schedule of sampling and analysis is provided in the attached Table A.

Samples of effluent and receiving waters shall be collected at times coincident with influent sampling unless otherwise stipulated. The Regional Board or Executive Officer may approve an alternative sampling plan if it is demonstrated that expected operating conditions warrant a deviation from the standard sampling plan.

III. REPORTING SCHEDULE

Reports submitted in compliance with this Self-Monitoring Program shall be submitted on the following on the following bases:

Monthly Reporting - Monthly reports shall be submitted during all dredging, fill placement and decanting operations. Monthly reports shall be submitted by the 15th day of the month following the reporting period, beginning with the first month of dredging. Monthly reports shall include the measurements, observations and monitoring as enumerated in Table A-1 and A-2.

Final Reporting - The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board by letter upon completion of the project. Project completion is considered to be the date on which all dredged material has been deposited at its final disposal location(s). The Discharger shall also submit a final report within 60 days of the project completion date.

All reports shall be submitted to :

Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region
2101 Webster Street, Suite 500
Oakland, CA 94612

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 95-037

2. Was adopted by the Board on February 15, 1995

3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the Discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer or the Board.

Steven R. Ritchie
Executive Officer

Attachments: Table A-1 and A-2: Schedule for Sampling, Measurements and Analysis

SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

PORT OF OAKLAND

HOWARD TERMINAL EXPANSION PROJECT

AND

BERTH 10 DREDGED SEDIMENT DEWATERING AND TRANSFER FACILITY

Table A-1

Sampling Station ->	**E-1**	**E-2**	**Reporting Period**
Sample Type	Grab	Grab	N/A
Total Suspended Solids	Daily	Daily	Monthly
Turbidity (NTUs) field	Daily	Daily	Monthly
pH (units) field	Daily	Daily	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily	Daily	Monthly
Dissolved Sulfide	Daily	Daily	Monthly
Temperature	Daily	Daily	Monthly

TABLE A-2

Report Submission schedule:

	Frequency	Reporting Period	Report Due Date
Standard Observations	Daily at Berth 10 facility and Barge(s)	Monthly	15th of Month Following Reporting Period
Operations Monitoring	Daily	Monthly	15th of Month Following Reporting Period
Table A-1 Parameters	Daily	Monthly	15th of Month Following Reporting Period
Project Completion Notice	One Time	N/A	Upon Completion of Project
Final Report	One Time	Project Duration	60 Days After Completion of Project